Date: Tue, 9 Feb 93 04:30:17 PST

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #188

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 9 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 188

Today's Topics:

160 Qs needed
73s (Not 73)
Amplifier Tuning
Cheap stereo headphones
CT vs NA
Help CW practice
HF Propagation Beacons
How is 20 WPM code test sent?
No Code Proposition
satellite ground station

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 9 Feb 93 05:20:47 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: 160 Qs needed To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I still need CT, DE, ME, SC, and VT on 160m CW. Anyone out there in net-land who would like to help me with W.A.S. on 160? thanks

73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

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Date: 7 Feb 93 17:33:36 GMT

From: news.cerf.net!netsys!agate!biosci!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!

ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: 73s (Not 73) To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, swirsky@adobe.com (Robert Swirsky) writes:

>In article <C1y4Ev.6pw@spk.hp.com> dubner@spk.hp.com (Joe Dubner) writes:

>>Have you ever noticed the ingenious excuses that a ham will use >>when he wants to terminate a QSO.

>I used to like to \*slowly\* turn down the output power. The person on the >other end will think that the band just died. [This only works for >non-local HF QSO's!]

This will work some of the time, but you may find that the QRPers have been right all along -- you don't always need those 1500 watts! The last fellow who tried that trick with me ended up telling me that his output power was no longer moving his power meter's needle! He was a bit weaker, but still Q5 all the way.

On the next go-round, he came back to me so weak I could barely hear him. I copied MOST of what he said, but told him that he just had to turn the power back up to at least a few milliwatts. When he came back, he was much louder, roaring with laughter (on CW). He told me that on the last round, he had switched 5 watts over to his dummy load. :-). I think we were equally surprised.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed -- KA1CV/QRP :-).

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Ed Hare, KA1CV
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You will never put the puzzle together if you keep putting all the pieces back in the box.

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Date: 9 Feb 93 05:37:42 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Amplifier Tuning To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I assume you mean that you're tuning the output (plate tuning/loading) and not tuning the input matching circuit. Don't bother watching the input VSWR when you tune the output circuit---just follow the tuning procedure in the manual (or the standard pi-output tuning procedure if you don't have the manual). When the output circuit is tuned correctly (plate current, grid current, output power adjusted as specified in the manual), then take a look at the input VSWR. If it is too high, then consider tweaking the amp's input matching network. The input VSWR varies all over the map as you adjust the output circuit, and you shouldn't bother worrying about it until the plate circuit is set. Oh, one more thing---use a dummy load so that you have a real 50-ohm load to tune. Good luck

73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

Date: 8 Feb 93 21:55:42 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Cheap stereo headphones

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

When I was in CA over Christmas I happened to visit a 99c store (everything less than a dollar) to get some wrapping paper. Whilst standing in the checkout line I spotted some stereo type headphones for 99c (Pomtrex -- bright yellow). As my cats had eaten my set that I use portable I decided I couldn't loose so I bought a pair.

The spec on the back of the box is:

Frequency response: 100Hz to 4.8kHz

Unit impedance: 32ohm

Max power 50mW Cord 4 foot

Plug: 3.5mm stereo

At least they're honest about the frequency response! Almost voice range. For music use they're hopeless but for voice or CW use their OK. Their sensitivity is a lot less than the more expensive units but most of my radios have plenty of drive. They're also a lot more comfortable than I expected (but not up to Sony standard) and their cheap enough that I don't worry about how I handle them.

So check out any "ultra" cheap stores -- you don't know what you might find!

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Date: 9 Feb 93 00:37:12 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: CT vs NA To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A recent comment in the Totem Tablod (the rag of the Western WA DX Club) asked the following question:

"Both NA and CT do basically the same thing -- they log major contests, check for dupes, keep track of your rate, print out your results effortlessly, and with a simple cable will send CW automatically. NA sells for \$40 postpais and CT sells for \$69.95 plus \$3 shipping. Who does anyone buy CT?"

Answers on a postcard ... (for the British readers a bit of an in joke)

72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP a-kevinp@microsoft.com

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Date: 8 Feb 93 22:45:44 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!caen!rphroy!link.ph.gmr.com!vbreault@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Help CW practice To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb8.135709.9743@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com (David Adams)
writes:

I have been practicing CW about 15 min. a day here on my computer terminal. I seem to be stuck at 9 wpm. I practice at  $\sim 13$  wpm. Every time I hit an e my brain just looses it. I don't have enough time to listen, write the "E" down, and by that time I've missed the next letter. What do I need to do?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

The technique that worked for \*ME\* Dave was to scratch down everything I knew and draw a dash or scribble for everything I didn't know. I may not have known what the letter was, but I was aware that it was there when I re-read my copy. You don't really need all the letters in order to comprehend the meaning. Just look at the variable names used in old FORTRAN programs for an example. :-) :-)

Another technique was to use a variable speed code generator that

I'd adjust to present me with a challenge that was "just a little" faster than I could copy. I worked in random 5 character groups and adjusted the speed for an 80% (4 out of 5) comprehension rate.

Some times I'd be able to copy faster than I did at the previous practice session. Some times I'd have to slow it down a tad. The overall rate though was positive. And again, 4 out of 5 is enough to copy the names of states, antennas, rigs, hobbies... the stuff that the tests are made of.

I added extra practice time to my day by using drive time. I made up some practice tapes of random characters and played them while commuting. I tapped out street signs on my knee. I whistled license plates. I make a game of it. When I had trouble with some combination I'd look for that combination on billboards or bumper stickers and tap them out on my steering wheel.

Oh, by the way... There's a used MM-3 keyer for sale. That's the kind I use(d) to make my practice tapes. No comment about whether or not that particular offering is "a good buy". Just "for your information".

-val-

Val Breault - GM Research - vbreault@gmr.com - N80EF Instrumentation dept., 30500 Mound Rd., Warren, MI 48090-9055 The opinions expressed by the author do not necessarily reflect  $\setminus$  /\_\_| those of GMR or those of the General Motors Corporation.



Date: 8 Feb 93 17:04:14 EST

From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa

Subject: HF Propagation Beacons

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb8.155547.10678@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, cmd@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (craig.m.dinsmore) wrote:

> I'm looking for a list of frequencies and locations of various propagation

> beacons for HF Ham bands.

Craig-

I think I've seen lists of beacons in both the "Radio Amateur Callbook" and the ARRL "Repeater Directory".

## 73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

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Date: 8 Feb 93 13:58:42 PST

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!

bogus.sura.net!udel!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!ucla-mic!

MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU!CSMSCST@network.UCSD.EDU Subject: How is 20 WPM code test sent?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb8.195941.25327@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, on 8 Feb 1993 19:59:41 GMT, jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>In article <1993Feb8.182331.29988@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:

>>A friend hopes to go for his 20 WPM test in the next few weeks was >>wondering how the test is sent? Is it straight 20 WPM characters and >>20 WPM spacing? Or is some kind of Farnsworth method used like they >>do the 13 WPM tests?

>

>Sent just like the 13wpm test only the character speed is 23wpm and the >spacing between letters is set at 20 wpm. Also it is just like a typical

Depends entirely on where you take the test -- what VEC group is giving it. Different VECs generate their code tests in different ways (with and without Farsnworth at 20 WPM, everybody I know uses it at the low speeds). In addition, the particular VE team may or may not use the tapes provided by the VEC. Call you head VE and ask what his group does if you really want the right answer.

IMHO, Farnsworthing the 20 WPM makes it a whole lot easier for people to copy - which is good.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU) GLARG VE

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Date: 8 Feb 93 16:34:38 GMT

From: news.cerf.net!netsys!pagesat!olivea!apple!catnip!kc6sss@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: No Code Proposition

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ObLesson: Read your history first.

swalton@mail.boi.hp.com (Sean\_Walton; 85U524; x3821) writes:

 $[\ldots]$ 

>So, I have a proposal: change the rules to either of the following--

- > 1) Require that the No Code License be renewed every few
- > years (much less than the current 10 years) by re-testing
- > 2) Make the license itself a "temporary" license which must
- > be upgraded with code within a period of time.

Prior to late September 1967, Novice licences were good for only one year and were non-renewable.

Prior to 12/75, all licenses not only had to be upgraded every 5 years, but you also had to certify [subject to random verification] that you could pass the code requirement for the license class you held.

Extracted from QST, Feb '76, page 58:

Operating Time for Renewal

The Federal Communications Commission has dropped the operating time and code speed requirements for renewal of an Amateur Radio Service license. Up to December 24, an applicant had to state that he had operated two hours in the last three months or five hours in the last year of the license term, and that he could still copy code at 5, 13 or 20 wpm depending on his class of license. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*No one has ever demonstrated that any identifiable relationship exists between the requirements of Section 97.13(a) and an individual's competence as a radio ameteur," the Commission declared.\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

[emphasis mine]

Please note that the last sentence is almost exactly the same sentence contained in the document that dropped the code requirement from the Technician license.

Similarly, the FCC rejected a RM which requested that they drop the code requirement from the Technician license by quoting from the IRU regulations requiring the knowledge of Morse Code as a prerequisite for holding an amateur radio license.

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Date: 8 Feb 93 21:20:08 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!cannon!

scott@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: satellite ground station

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The ham club at Utah State Univ. has a grant to set up a satellite ground station and we're looking for some advice. Although we collectively have alot of radio experience, none of us has ever set up a satellite shack. If you have some experience in this area and wouldn't mind answering a question or two concerning the best ways to spend our money, send me a note.

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